

# DAILY LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT.

VOLUME XVII.

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY: THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 11, 1861.

NUMBER 306.

## Daily Democrat

TERMS OF DAILY DEMOCRAT TO THE COUNTRY.

One Year. \$5 00

Six Months. 3 00

Three Months. 1 50

One Month. 50

No subscription taken for less than one month.

What has become of Laws and Constitutions? What are Constitutional Rights Now?

The people of this country are unaccustomed to the exercise of powers now claimed by those in authority. We have enjoyed a long period of peace and prosperity. Rights guaranteed by Constitutions and laws have been jealously guarded, and no official dared to assume the least discretion. Only five or six years, out of three score and ten, have we spent in war, and it was war with foreign enemies, which did not interfere with civil rights at home. The blessings of peace and strict limitations on the powers of those in authority; and the preparation and will to bring any usurper to account, we have always enjoyed up to this time. It is all changed now. We are subjected to all the necessities of war. When States resolved to secede from the Union, they alone assumed the rights of war, which are unlimited. They seized forts, ammunition, revenue and property of every description. They confiscated all debts owed by their citizens, stopped commerce and trade, and arrested freemen without due process of law. No wonder people accustomed to laws and Constitutions were startled at their enormities; but if the cause was just, if they were, indeed, fighting for their homes, their firesides and their liberties, nothing can be said against it. Liberty, and the rights of persons and property are all suspended for the present, to render them secure hereafter.

On the other hand, the Government is vested with power to put down insurrection. The law provided for calling out troops to meet any combination to defy the laws of the United States, and of course the President, the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, is to use the troops to accomplish the end, and every means to the end. The necessity of war is recognized, and the execution of the laws of the United States is required, by the Constitution; and all the means necessary to put down insurrection are warranted by implication at least. In this mle, what becomes of constitutional rights or legal rights—the right to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness? They have no existence when in the way of the necessities of the war. They are suspended for the present, for the sake of security hereafter. Will that hereafter ever come? That's a question easier asked than answered. We were in the full enjoyment of constitutional and legal rights when this revolution began. A man in the United States could complain that any right he or his father enjoyed was impaired, or that his liberties were abridged. We had the greatest, the freest, and the happiest country the sun ever shone upon. If our people can't sustain such a country, and such rights and liberties as they have enjoyed, are they competent to sustain free governments at all?

The thoughtless spendthrift wastes away the splendid estate his father left him, unconscious of its value till the last farthing is gone. The Secessionists are imitating his example, and the common sense of mankind will pronounce the same verdict on their conduct. They assumed a state of war, seemingly innocent of all appreciation of its calamities, and forgetting that whilst one side could make war, it takes two to make peace; so that they could not forestall how long all their constitutional rights would be in abeyance, or whether they were not for ever lost. They knew, too, that the other side would be equally cut loose from the constitutional restraints on power in the time of peace, and that all interests would be placed at the arbitrary discretion of military power.

We see enough of it now to appreciate what the evil is. Men rail at usurpation, and talk of constitutional rights. They choose secession and revolution, and then get indignant at its fruits. The thorns of the tree they planted; let them not complain when they are torn. They are resolved to divide this Union; to destroy the glorious work of generations, and it can't be done. If they choose to give up all constitutional rights till that end is accomplished, and live under the grinding necessities of war, they can shake up their minds to sacrifice their rights altogether for themselves and their children. The only consolation they will have is, that they have some chance to subdue their opponents to the same perpetual military rule.

Such is the end of this great Secession remedy for microscopic wrongs. When it was adopted, there never had been less reason for revolution in this country, and the people of any Government under the stars have a better reason now. It is a remedy for no wrong complained of, but the prolific mother of all the wrongs to which men are subject in the very worst of Governments. We believe this revolution the greatest of crimes man ever committed, and shall not be made accessory after the fact; and on one point we are satisfied—it will require less treasure and blood to restore this Union in its integrity than to divide it.

The most amusing exhibition we know of is the startling of Secession editors over the expense of the war. It will be awful to pay; just go over to Jeff Davis and avoid payment. Jeff's Government fights and lives without expense. All their politicians are on the stump, however, coaxing the people to give all their cotton, pork, flour, &c., to the Government, and they are doing their pretties to borrow themselves into debt, but nobody will lend.

The steamer Chippewa, carrying supplies for the American Fur Company, was burned, in the Missouri river, beyond the Yellow Stone, on the 23d, and her cargo all lost; 237 kegs of powder were on board, and must have exploded. Although there were a number of passengers, including three ladies, no lives were lost.

Dennison, Governor of Ohio, has provided for his own household in these military affairs—a law partner, a brother, a son, a son-in-law, a cousin and a brother-in-law are in office at Uncle Sam's expense.

## THE WAR FOR THE UNION

### Success of Gen. Patterson!

THE FEDERAL TROOPS PURSUING THE REBELS—THE LATE BRILLIANT AFFAIR UP THE POTOMAC—DARING COURAGE—FULED LIST OF THE WOUNDED.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Major-General Patterson has achieved another brilliant and important success. Information was received by the Administration yesterday from Martinsburg, that he entered and passed through that place in the morning, in hot pursuit of the enemy. The army on entering Martinsburg was welcomed with enthusiasm by the mass of the population, who were gratified by the protection promised and now given by the Government. Thus the 4th of July was generally celebrated at Martinsburg.

The Secession force which Gen. Patterson sent on the 24th, when he crossed the Potomac, lost sixty killed and more wounded. Having rallied and presented a front yesterday, they again retreated to a distance of seven or eight miles, where they have been reinforced.

THE LATE BRILLIANT AFFAIR ON THE UPPER POTOMAC.—A correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer, writing from Washington, says that he has been enabled to gather the following reliable facts in regard to the recent brilliant victory of General Patterson up the Potomac. It will be seen that General Patterson knew what he was about, and had only delayed his action until the proper moment:

The enemy, commanded by Gen. Jackson in person, were posted in an irregular line, between Martinsburg and Harper's Neck (opposite Williamsport). Gen. Jackson's head-quarters were at Martinsburg, and he had three regiments of infantry and a regiment of cavalry, besides most of his guns. A short distance north of the town another regiment of infantry were posted, supported by another regiment of cavalry and a battery of lighter cannon. Between the latter and the river was a fifth infantry regiment and four howitzers. The attack was expected, and the enemy were not, therefore, taken by surprise.

On Monday evening Gen. Patterson issued orders to the troops, seventeen regiments in all, to hold themselves in readiness for instant action. The Fourteenth, Fifteenth, and Twenty-fourth Pennsylvania Regiments, composed of Gen. Negley's Brigade; the Second and Third Michigan Regiments, composing the Brigade of Gen. Wm. W. Weyl, had already marched from their positions at Hagerstown and Funkstown, and taken ground at Williamsport, in full view of the enemy's scouts, and in line with Major Doubleday's battery. During the night the men in the Fifth Infantry Regiment of the enemy, mentioned above, threw up a rude breastwork in front of their howitzers.

At three o'clock on the morning the order was given to march and cross the river. The whole column was in motion in the course of an hour, and the crossing began just after daylight. Gen. Patterson and his staff were all on horseback, and personally superintended the movement. Gen. Abner Doubleday led the advance, composed of the Eleventh Pennsylvania Regiment, the First Wisconsin Regiment and McMullen's Rangers. Col. Thomas followed with the Sixteenth, and the Twenty-third Pennsylvania Regiments, and he was closely supported by Gen. Negley, with the Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Twenty-fourth Penns. Regiments. Col. Jarrett's Regt. was the first to make the attack. It advanced up the river bank, deployed as skirmishers, received the fire of the howitzers without wavering, poured in a deadly volley as soon as they got in range, and then closed up and charged with the bayonet.

The enemy broke and ran, our men pursuing. The column which advanced towards them was repulsed by their cavalry, who attempted a charge. But whether on account of the restlessness of their horses, or the inexperience of their men, it did not amount to much, and was easily repulsed. A well-directed volley from the Sixth Regiment, drove them back in disorder, and they were seen to ride over their own men (infantry). The latter did not stop to fire more than one volley, which did very little execution, when they also took to their heels. They rallied, however, near Martinsburg, where the main body was posted, and here there was some good fighting on both sides.

Gen. Lovjoy, a notorious Abolition member of Congress, offered resolutions of his own sort. They proposed a repeal of the fugitive slave law, and were lost—87 to 62. This shows that the irrepressible are in a minority in Congress.

There is nothing startling so much as the irrepressible editor of the North as the suggestion of a compromise. They had better discipline their nerves a little, for necessity will bring a compromise at last.

A huge columbiad, a 64-pounder, calculated to throw either solid shot or shell, arrived at Cairo on Sunday per railroad from Pittsburgh, to be mounted on Fort Prentiss.

The Missouri State Legislature, in accordance with an official call, will assemble at Jefferson City on the 21st inst.

### A Card from Captain Crittenden.

#### HE IS LOYAL TO THE FLAG.

Lieutenant Crittenden, son of John J. Crittenden, was challenged to fight a duel at Leavenworth, Kansas, on the 24th of June, by Lieutenant L. L. Jones, on account of the former making fun of the American flag.

MESSA HANLEY, HUGHES & CO.

Gentlemen: The enclosed paragraph was published in your paper of Friday last. As I am the only son of the Hon. J. J. Crittenden now in the service, it will, of course, be supposed I am the person referred to. The publication of that paragraph does me great injustice. It is untrue in every essential statement. I have not been challenged for any cause; nor did I ever so disonor myself as to sooner than the flag under which I serve.

Very respectfully yours,

J. N. CRITTENDEN,  
Captain of Seventh Cavalry.

J. Pres. Sparks, of Henry county, will speak at the following times and places:

Pleasant Hill, Friday, July 12th.

Campbellburg, Saturday, July 13th.

Captain William J. Headly, Union Democratic candidate for the Legislature, will address the people of Bullitt county as follows:

At Leache's, Friday, July 12.

At Mt. Washington, Saturday, July 13.

Speaking to commence at 2 o'clock. Opposite candidates are invited to attend.

Richard T. Jacobs, Union Democratic candidate for the Legislature, will address the people of Oldham county at the following times and places:

Brownsboro, Wednesday, July 10.

Ballardville, Saturday, July 13.

Lagrange, 3d Monday, July 15.

Salisbury, Wednesday, July 17.

Oildahmbridge, Saturday, July 20.

Floydsburg, Saturday, July 27.

Dr. Duerson is respectfully invited to attend. Speaking to commence at 1 o'clock P. M.

MILITARY SEARCH FOR CONFEDERATE ARTILLERY.—At 10 o'clock yesterday morning, a company from Col. McNeil's regiment, surrounded the large building at the northwest corner of Pine and Fourth streets. Information had been received of such a nature as to excite a strong suspicion that confederate goods, principally weapons of war, were stored in some part of the establishment. A party made thorough search of the entire premises, finding nothing worthy of seizure. Special attention was given to Whitehead's pistol gallery, on the second floor. The first floor was occupied as a tobacco and snuff saloon. The upper rooms were leased for offices and sleeping apartments.

The affair naturally occasioned a considerable crowd on Pine and Fourth streets, and some little excitement ensued, but no serious difficulty resulted.—*St. Louis Dem.*

Col. John H. Harney, of the Louisville Democrats, has been unanimously nominated as the candidate of the Union Democracy of Jefferson county to represent them in the lower branch of our next Legislature. This is always the case. When the country is in its last extremity, the people make the politicians stand back, and they call upon the others to save the country. It is well.—*Frankfort Commonwealth.*

PEACHTHORPE.—The Richmond Whig says: We are indebted to Mr. Boisseux for a parcel of delicious peaches, direct from Georgia. We hear he has made arrangements for a large and constant supply of the luscious fruit from the Italy of the Confederacy. What a country is ours! While the Yankees are eking out a miserable existence on corned cod and dried apples, we are reveling in all the delicacies of the year.

No wonder they envy and hate.

Dennison, Governor of Ohio, has provided for his own household in these military affairs—a law partner, a brother, a son, a son-in-law, a cousin and a brother-in-law are in office at Uncle Sam's expense.

put of his column to Bunker Hill, a small village, ten miles below. His column has been seriously weakened by sending 4,000 men forward to assist in opposing McClellan's ordnance.

It is therefore reduced to about 12,000 men and is numerically less than the Federal force by 4,000 men. Bunker's Ridge, Doubley's heavy battery is now here. The Wisconsin regiment and 11th Pennsylvania regiments have gone back to Williamsport to guard the battery up this far and also the provision train.

Yesterday, the 10th Ohio regiment came across a succession of cavalry and fired upon them, killing one and wounding two.

Yesterday about fifty cavalry passed through this place in full retreat just before the head of the column of Federal troops reached here. They were in a very great hurry.

The people of this town received the Federal troops with enthusiasm and cheering. The streets in perfect security and with laughing and joyous hilarity within two hours after the troops had pitched their tents. After eight o'clock not a soldier save the guard was seen in the streets.

The pickets, by mistake, fired upon each other last night, and one man in Col. Negley's regiment was killed.

An officer in the medical staff of Col. Jackson's Brigade, as it passed through the streets of Monday, at Hinesville, through this place, said he had with him thirteen wounded men. These, with those that are known to be in a farm house in the neighborhood, would make the Confederate loss in this engagement five.

I have only seen but four prisoners taken by the Federal troops from the lines of the enemy in the fight of Monday. No advance will be made from here until tomorrow.

In the engagement at Hinesville, the First City Troop of Philadelphia were exposed to the fire of the enemy for some time.

Yesterday morning the picket guard of Company E, Scott's Legion, under Capt. Hawkins, took four prisoners, whom was a trooper of the enemy, whilst upon a scout.

The enemy passed through here on Monday afternoon with 42 prisoners taken from various Pennsylvania Regiments, some of whom were captured who had the line to fight upon their own hook; most of them were men of Capt. Hess' company of the 15th Pennsylvania Regiment, who were surrounded by the enemy's cavalry, who being dressed exactly like the regulars were mistaken by the Captain for the Federal troops until resistance was useless.

In the fight of Tuesday, near Hinesville, Company F, 21 cavalry, captured a number of the tents of the enemy—said to be fourteen.

The Teachers in the Public Schools.

#### MALE HIGH SCHOOL.

Principal—A. E. Grant.

Prof. of Languages—Henry Moore.

" " Mathematics—R. L. Butler.

" " Physical Science—W. N. Hallman.

" " French—F. Hamel.

" " German—O. Ernst.

Tutor—J. M. Vetter.

#### FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL.

Principal—E. A. Holroyde.

Prof. of Physiology—Henry Moore.

" " Mathematics—R. L. Butler.

" " Physical Science—W. N. Hallman.

" " French—F. Hamel.

Preceptor and Teacher of Mathematics—Mrs. L. Monsarrat.

Assistant Teachers—Miss Laura Burke and Miss Katie Bettison.

#### FULTON STREET SCHOOL.

Principal—John W. West.

First Teacher Secondary Department—J. C. Chapman.

First Teacher Primary Department—Wm. A. Maul.

#### FIRST WARD SCHOOL.

Principal—Geo. H. Tingley, Jr.

Assistant Teacher Primary Department—Wm. M. Mulligan.

Supintendent of Public Instruction—G. W. Anderson.

Secretary of the Board of Trustees—J. P. Ghees.

#### SHIRKPORT SCHOOL.

Principal—Jesse Tuell.

Assistant Teacher—Miss Sallie Glazier.

#### PORTLAND SCHOOL.

Principal—George E. Roberts.

First Teacher Secondary Department—Mrs. Helen S. Roberts.

First Teacher Primary Department—Miss Lucie Milligan.

#### SECOND WARD SCHOOL.

Principal—John H. Oney.

First Teacher Male Grammar Department—W. E. Timmons.

First Teacher Female Grammar Department—Miss Sallie Clark.

First Teacher Male Secondary Department—Chas. Elliott.

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## Daily Democrat.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY HARNEY, HUGHES &amp; CO.

Office—East side Third Street, between Market and Jefferson.

FOR STATE TREASURER,  
JAS. H. GARRETT.

Notice to Subscribers in the Country. Our friends in the country remaining odd will change will please send us no denomination of stamps except the THREE CENT STAMPS. We can use a moderate share of these. Stamps of any other denomination will be returned.

Uncurrent Money.—All depreciated money received for subscriptions will be taken only at its current rates by the brokers.

POLICE COURT.—Wednesday, July 10, 1861. Commonwealth vs Madam Barnum; attachment.

John Keary, committed yesterday; Thos. Smith bail.

N. Curran, drunk and disorderly conduct; bail in \$200 for six months.

Mary Brannon, drunk and disorderly conduct; discharged.

Mary Hayes, drunk and disorderly conduct; bail in \$100 for two months.

John Farrow, having in his possession counterfeiting and burglar's tools; discharged.

Dr. Hundley, having in his possession burglar's and counterfeiting tools; bail in \$500 to answer to Circuit Court.

John Kenniston and Madam Barnum, misdemeanors; continued until Monday by consent, and stand on former bond.

Grand Jury met this morning.

Lock with Charles Marshall, burglary; tearing off the weather-boarding of a storehouse of Gunshasner, on Fulton street, but was caught by Amos Turner and Gunshasner, two efficient police of that district. The citizens in that locality can rest in peace and quiet as long as there is such vigilant police on duty: \$400 bail of each to answer to Circuit Court.

Ann Gibbons, drunk and disorderly conduct; bail in \$100 for 2 months.

Alex. Moore, stealing rope from Saltmarsh; discharged on account of his witness.

The case of the Commonwealth vs Rebecca Waters, continued from yesterday; further witnesses were examined and the case dismissed.

CAMP JOE HOLT.—The point chosen for this camp is a delightful one—on the point in the bend below the falls of the Ohio on the Indiana side. There are fourteen companies in camp, and the best order and feeling prevails. The men are being drilled and equipped. New recruits are constantly arriving and being mustered into service. The cool shade, pure water, fine locality, and ample provisions, make the camp a happy family.

A reconnoitering expedition was made by General Prentiss, from Cairo, on Saturday, down the Mississippi, about 18 miles, on the steamer W. H. Brown. Capt. Dillman's fine company, of Col. Morgan's regiment, accompanied him. The islands and points on the Missouri shore were closely scanned, as reports had come that there were some rebels about. None, however, were found.

We understand that James Speed, Esq., has accepted the place of Brigadier General of the Home Guard of this city, made vacant by the resignation of General Rousseau. No appointment could be more satisfactory to Louisville.

AGENT AT FRANKFORT.—Persons wishing to subscribe for the Daily or Weekly Democrat in Frankfort, are requested to call upon Colonel R. R. Boring, at the office of Clerk of Court of Appeals. He will receive and forward their subscriptions. *dit*

Mr. James R. Talbert is an authorized agent for the Democrat at Taylorsville, Ky.

We have numerous complaints of the Daily Democrat being taken from the doors of subscribers. It is the action of newspaper thieves. The paper is regularly delivered.

A Grand Jury for the Louisville City Court was impaneled yesterday.

THE DECISION.—The case of Brady &amp; Davis vs Louisville and Nashville Railroad will be decided by Judge Muir this morning at 9 o'clock. There will doubtless be a large number of visitors in the court room this morning to listen to a discussion involving so much of interest to the whole community.

Friday is hereafter to be the calendar day of the week. On that occasion only we are to have a place of public amusement opened for our entertainment. Who can refuse to spare one night out of six for social enjoyment or for rational pleasure. We will know to-morrow what will be the character of the next dramatic festival.

The delightfully cool weather of yesterday was a great relief from the scorching heat of the last few days. The streets were crowded with fair pedestrians in every shape of costume from dainty white to rosy red, making the *pace* look like the auroral flush of a summer's morning. Towards evening, however, leaden clouds overspread the sky and threatening showers drove in-doors the fairy forms, the sparkling faces, and the half-veiled ankles that had made the earlier day so charming.

THOSE WE ARE daily under obligations to Adams' Express Company, and the American Letter Express Company, for files of papers of the latest date from all quarters of the globe.

A PRINTER HUNG.—The James McGaff, of Greeneville, Pennsylvania, reported to have been hung at Harper's Ferry, was James Gaff, a compositor in the Congressional Globe office, and a member of the Columbia Typographical Society. Mr. Gaff was employed in the Globe office, we learn, the two last sessions of Congress, and had many friends among the printers of Washington. He leaves a wife and one child, who are at present living in Greeneville.

FETTER ZOUAVES.—This company, at a meeting last night, elected the following officers: Captain—J. Johnson; First Lieutenant—J. White; Second Lieutenant—U. F. Kelly; Third Lieutenant—H. C. Matlins; Orderly Sergeants—C. Olmstead, T. J. Randolph, M. O'Connor, T. F. Fisher; corps—Will Harris, H. C. Bull, Jos. Shaw, O. Bradburn.

JAS. A. CROOKS, Company Clerk.

NAME CHANGED.—The name of the Fair Ground Camp, near New Albany, has been changed from Camp Floyd to Camp Noble, in honor of Laz. Noble, Adjutant General of the State Militia.

WE are informed that a body of men who call themselves the Louisville Zouaves—some thirty or forty in number—are about to proceed to Tennessee en route to the West. Some of the members boldly proclaim that they are bound to take the State arms with them. They have not said whether they will take them by land with the advice and consent of Governor Magoffin.—*Democrat* of yesterday.

Since the above was in type, Capt. Thompson has assured us that none of the arms in the possession of the Zouaves will be taken out of the State. First-Lieutenant Robert Dunn, of the same company, has also assured us that the arms will remain in possession of the company. Capt. Thompson and Lieutenant Dunn go south, but the Louisville Zouaves will continue to be a company of the State Guard, and will proceed to the election of new officers. It is to be hoped, as the State Guard disclaims from being a Secession institution, that all others who are holding office in it, with more sympathy for the South than for Kentucky, will follow the example of the gentlemen who have quit the Zouaves to join the army of the Southern Confederacy.

FREE FIGHT.—An Irishman, who has been for several days "spilling for a fight" with a drummer of Capt. Stoen's recruiting office, met the aforesaid drummer near the corner of the alley between Third and Fourth on Water street, and, seizing him by the throat, insisted upon the immediate settlement of their difficulty; whereupon the drummer gave him "one for his nob," touching his left ear. The Hibernian took his measure on the ground, and when we passed, half an hour afterwards, still occupied the same lowly position. Whether he is still there, we cannot say; but if any of our readers feel sufficiently interested in his fate to undertake the journey, they can go at once and ascertain. As at present advised, we think they will be likely to find him.

UNION MEETING.—At a meeting of the Union men of the Fifth and Sixth wards, held in the City Court room last night, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent the district composed of the above wards, in the next Legislature, Dr. W. H. Godard was called to the chair and John W. Clarke acted as Secretary. Several names were in nomination, and Joshua F. Tevis receiving the most votes was declared unanimously nominated. The meeting also authorized the President to appoint delegates to attend a convention to nominate a suitable person as a candidate to represent them in the Senate from the wards composing the Thirty-Eighth Senatorial district. The names will be published in due time.

WE are requested by Messrs. S. G. Henry &amp; Co. to call the special attention of dealers to the sale at their auction rooms this morning. They sell, by order of Mr. W. C. Dodge, the balance of his stock of furniture and chairs, all manufactured by himself; also, by order of the Sheriff, a very fine fire-proof safe, counting-room desk, office clock, platform scales and other articles.

DEPARTURE OF THE FIRST AND SECOND KENTUCKY REGIMENTS.—The First and Second Kentucky regiments, Cos. Guthrie and Woodruff, left Cincinnati Tuesday by river for the Kanawha. The First regiment arrived at the Little Miami about noon, and immediately went on board the boats Hale, Creole, Dunleath and Florence. They were armed with United States muskets, which gave considerable dissatisfaction, as they had expected rifles. They took with them a large quantity of baggage and every description of military stores.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A young man about eighteen years of age, named Fred Formatt, attached to the Eggleston Guards, was stationed near Marietta, Ohio, fell from a bridge which he was guarding, about two o'clock Tuesday morning, and was severely injured that he died in a few hours. His parents reside at Cincinnati.

THE British Government is having a cannon made of puddled steel, consolidated by being beaten under a steam hammer. They weigh 4 tons, and although only 6 inch bore are intended for 100-pound shot.

LOSS BY FIRE IN BOSTON.—The loss by fire in East Boston, on the Fourth of July, is estimated at fully \$500,000.

SERIOUS DISASTER ON THE MOBILE AND OHIO RAILROAD.—On Thursday night a special train with a company of cavalry, comprising sixty men and their horses, bound north, came in collision with a regular freight train, southward bound. The collision occurred 1 mile from Trenton, Tennessee. Twenty-five of the soldiers were so badly hurt that it is thought they can not possibly recover. Only 6 men were killed.

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LOSING A CHILD.—An Irish girl named Kate Griffith, was buried to death at Lupton, Indiana, the other day by the explosion of a fluid lamp. As soon as she saw her clothes on fire she rushed out of the house, leaving it burning, and an infant child still in a cradle, but attention was attracted to it and both the child and building were saved.

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LOSING A CHILD.—An Irish girl named Kate Griffith, was buried to death at Lupton, Indiana, the other day by the explosion of a fluid lamp. As soon as she saw her clothes on fire she rushed out of the house, leaving it burning, and an infant child still in a cradle, but attention was attracted to it and both the child and building were saved.

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## Candidates for Admission to the Female High School.

FEMALE HIGH SCHOOL, July 10, 1861.

MESSRS. HARNEY, HUGHES &amp; CO.

Gentlemen: Will you allow me to apply to your columns to correct a misapprehension as to the result of the late examination of applicants for admission to this school. No law of the school excludes pupils from applying as candidates for the next examination.

The examination was held on Saturday, July 10, 1861, and the results were as follows:

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Carter & Buchanan,  
DEALERS IN  
ARDEN AND GRASS SEEDS  
AND MANUFACTURERS OF  
Agricultural Implements,  
17th & Main, LOUISVILLE, KY.

## Grass Seeds!

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS, ORCHARD GRASS,  
HERBS GRASS, CLOVER, TIMOTHY, HUN-  
GARIAN, MILLET, &c. &c. Also, all kinds of  
Garden Seeds.

HOSE-POWERS THRESHERS, PLOWS OF all the  
kinds imported, GRINDERS, MILLS, &c.,  
FARM IMPLEMENTS, ALSO, WHITE SAND,  
IRON, &c., CALCIUM PLASTER, LAND PLAS-  
TER, &c., &c.

A large assortment of the above articles in store and  
will be sold at low prices, &c., &c.

No. 222 West Main street, south side.

HOME CROWN  
Turnip Seed, of 1861.  
NEW CROP READY FOR SHIPPING.

JOHN D. BONDURANT,  
(From select stocks, and matured under the supervision  
of an experienced Seedman)

Seed and Agricultural Warehouse, 534 Main st.,  
near 17th, Louisville, KY.

EXPOSITION NOT ALLOWED, WHERE LESS  
Q. than 1/2 are taken.

White Mustard (sufficient for table in  
50 lbs.) 30c 100 lbs.

Each Box Purple 1 " 60c  
Each Box, or sweet 60c  
Winter, or English 40c

In Papers, \$2 50 100.

Liberal Discount to the Trade.  
J. D. BONDURANT.



FOR 1861.

WE HAVE THREE HUNDRED OF THESE CELE-  
BRATED MACHINES FOR SALE, manufacured expressly  
for the use of the War Department, and are  
now being sold them for their original price.  
The Buckeye was awarded the first premium at a Moun-  
tain Fair, and the first premium at the New Orleans  
Exposition, and the first premium at the New Orleans  
Fair, and the Kentucky Fair, held in New Orleans  
and now sold the Kentucky Harvester, McCormick's, and  
the Ohio Machine.

## WARRANTY.

We warrant the Buckeye to be well made, of the best  
material. The Owner can claim to eat from 10 to 15  
bushels of grain, & when sowing, can plant from side draft  
and weight on the horses & walk a team.

N. R. We keep all the extra for every part of the Ma-  
chine, and can supply any part of the Machine, at the  
highest market price in Louisville when demanded.

Catalogues furnished gratis, giving full description  
of the machine, and how to use it.

Pitkin, Wiard & Co.,  
57th & Main, LOUISVILLE, KY.

## STEAMBOATS.

REGULAR U. S. MAIL LINE,  
FOR HENDERSON.

Leaves every Monday, Wednesday, Friday,  
and Saturday.

For Brandenburg, Leavenworth, Stephens-  
port, Cloverport, Louisville, Cincinnati,  
Tall City, Troy, Rockport, Owensboro,  
Evansville and Henderson.

REGULAR MAIL LINE PASSENGER STEAMER  
THE GREAT EAGLE Capt. Ballard,  
and Friends at 6 o'clock every Monday.

And the steamer STAR EAGLE Capt. Don-  
ald, with Louisville every Wednesday and Saturday.

For freight or passage apply on board or to  
T. B. SPENCER, No. 37 Wall street.

CHARGE OF THE LINE:  
CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE

U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS.

The Steamer of this  
will leave for

EVERY DAY AT 12 O'CLOCK PRECISELY  
making of the steamer morning  
out of Cincinnati to the North.

For freight or passage apply to  
W. J. CAMPION, Agent,  
Office—Mail Line Wharf.

NOTICE

THE UNRIVALLED STEAMER PL. W.  
VARIABLE No. 2, in through run.

order that she may be so named as to  
the most point above or below the fall at

the most suitable. Being in a position to  
make the name of the steamer to all  
with whom she serves.

Mr. Stevens moved to go into Committee of  
the Whole on the Loan Bill, and that  
debate be concluded in one hour.

Agreed to. Mr. Cushing presided over  
the committee.

The loan bill passed by 14 to 5. The  
same was referred to the Committee of

Supply and Finance.

Senate—Mr. Sunderland was elected  
Chaplain for the present session.

Mr. Clark offered a resolution expelling  
the seceded Senators. Laid over.

The Senate resolutions to approve of  
certain acts of the President was taken up.

Mr. Powell wished the matter laid over,  
wishing to make some arrangement with  
the Senate.

Mr. Fessenden said it would not be expected  
that the business would be done in the usual  
way, but it would be done in the usual  
way, or off to give time for speeches.

Mr. King moved to amend that in  
six months after the re-establishment of the  
authority of the United States, the standing  
of the act of the 1st of the act of the  
year 1860.

Mr. Latham said that as a member of the  
army he wished to explain. He had not  
agreed to all the provisions of the bill. He  
had no reasons for the increase of the  
regular army, and the suspension of the act  
of habeas corpus, though he was willing to  
endorse the acts of the President.

Mr. King said he was willing to sustain  
all the acts of the President and vote for  
any amount of men and money till only one  
flag floated over the country.

Mr. Lane, of Indiana, contended that the  
army needed to be increased, and believed  
the only means of sustaining the  
Government. He would sanction no peace  
till the death of all armed traitors who  
had led the rebellion, not simply by the  
steel of soldiers, but by a felon's death—by the  
halter.

Also, by order of the Sheriff,

ONE FINE LARGE FIRE-PROOF SAFE, ONE COUNT-  
ING-ROOM DESK, ONE PAIR NELSON'S DESK,  
PLATE-COMPARTMENT SCALES, TWO TAUPOLINS, OFFICE  
CLOCK, &c.

AT AUCTION.

TUESDAY MORNING, THURSDAY, AT 10 O'CLOCK.

The Sheriff's goods will be sold at half o'clock.

S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

BY C. C. SPENCER.

THREE TOP BUGGIES, CORN MEAL MILL AND COR-  
NERS, BUCKING, REYLING, HARROW, TANDEM-  
CRAFT, & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF COTTON COT-  
TER, PATENT SHOULDER, MANNY'S COMPO-  
UNDED MOWER AND REAPER, PATENT WASH-  
ING MACHINE, REVOLVING FURNITURE, AND HOUSE-  
KEEPING ARTICLES.

AT AUCTION.

MONDAY MORNING, THURSDAY, AT 10 O'CLOCK.

The Sheriff's goods will be sold at half o'clock.

BY THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

ON THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1861.

COMMENCING AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., WHEN WILL  
be sold, without reserve.

A STOCK OF ASSORTED Dry Goods.

Consisting of parts of Prints, Laces, Aparas, Satins,  
Cushions, Jeans, Silk and Worsted Dress Goods,  
Skrifts, best quality, &c., &c.

Also—500 yards WOOLEN DRAPEL, MANLY'S COMPO-  
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## Daily Democrat

## Special Notices.

The following complimentary notice is taken from the Missouri Democrat:

IMMENSE AMOUNT OF SUFFERING RELIEVED BY TAKING MCLEAN'S STRENGTHENING CORDIAL—Since the 17th of August, the following cases have been reported cured:

105 persons have been cured of General Debility.

68 persons have been cured of Nervous Debility.

26 persons have been cured of diseases of the Kidneys.

180 persons who have been afflicted with various complaints, Fever, Chronic Diseases, Dysentery, Liver Complaint, Night Sweats, Dyspepsy, and Weakness of the Digestive Organs, have been cured, besides a large number from whom we have not yet heard.

McLean's Strengthening Cordial and Blood Purifier is a remedy required by every one in the Western and Southern country. It is very pleasant and agreeable to take, and it can be taken by man, woman, or child.

As a diuretic, it will cure any disease of the Kidneys or Bladder, and as an astringent, it will purify the blood, and remove all pimples, sores, or blotches from the skin.

Treat it—one draught is sufficient to convince the most sceptical of its wonderful strengthening and invigorating properties. See the advertisement in another column.

J. D. & W.

"More precious than rubies" is health, but if we believe the advertising columns of the papers no one need be without that great desideratum; the remedies are almost as numerous as the diseases themselves, and one of the former better than its compeers. Wright's REJUVENATING ELIXIR is a star of great magnitude among the myriad; it scarcely can be classed as a medicine, for it is pleasant to the taste, exhilarating and bracing in its action, and both harmless and effective in its operation upon the nervous, debilitated, weak or woe-begone victim of bad health and woes treatment. Throw away doctors' stuff and try this mighty substan-

Sold by all respectable druggists throughout the United States and Canada. J. WRIGHT & CO., sole proprietors, New Orleans, Louisiana. See advertisement. 344 Main.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., August 27th 1860.

Dr. SHALENBURGER—Dear Sir: I have to state that your Fever and Ague Antidote is daily growing into favor, and needs no putting to recommend it, as its own merits are sufficient, wherever a trial has been made. I believe it has never failed when the administration has been proceeded with in accordance with the directions. It is a pleasure to sell medicines that meet the expectation of purchasers and give satisfaction, and as such I am proud to recommend your Pills.

S. D. BUCK, Physician and Druggist.

At a time when there is great fear that the stock of dry lumber, sash, doors, blinds, &c., will fall short, owing to the vast amount of improvements in Louisville, it will be interesting to the public to know that Alexander, Ellis & Co., have enlarged their factory and have now on hand several million of dry lumber. Call at their office on Main street, nearly opposite the Galt House, or at their factory on Fulton, above Preston street.

J. N. Collins sells the best of coal at his office, Third street, between Market and Main. Give him your orders. *diff.*

See advertisement of Dr. Sanford's LIVER INVIGORATOR, in another column.

**Glad News for the Unfortunate!**

## THE LONG SOUGHT FOR

## DISCOVERED AT LAST.

**CURES**  
FROM  
ONE  
TO  
THREE  
DAYS

**CHEROKEE REMEDY!**  
AN UNUSUAL SPECIFIC FOR ALL DISEASES  
THE LIVER, BLOOD, BONES, MUSCLES,  
ALTERNATIVE AND BLOOD PURIFIER.

See "The Remedy" Cures when all other  
Preparations Fail." *etc.*

IT IS ENTIRELY UNIQUE EVERY OTHER MED-  
ICINE PRESCRIBED FOR GENERAL DISEASES, AS IT CONTAINS  
NO HARMFUL OR DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES, AND IS  
MANUFACTURED FROM FRESH BARKS AND LEAVES  
FROM BEECH, HORN & LIMA, IN THE FORM OF A PLEASANT  
AND SOFT MUSICAL SORBET.

It is a specific remedy for GONORHEA (Gon-  
gle), GRAVEL, STONES, &c., and is especially re-  
commended for the cure of the latter. (Written in  
French) This is its originality.

As a general Alternative and Blood Purifier.

ANY STOMACH, GLANDULAR, SWEAT LINGS, MER-  
CURE, ALL EXCUTIVE DISEASES, &c., can be  
treated more easily and quickly by any physician  
who uses this Remedy.

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As a general Alternative and Blood Purifier.

IT requires no assistance from other medicines.

It can be used in any disease or in the Counting Room, without it ever being suspected as a "remedy" for any disease.

A Remedy for Venereal Diseases, with full directions  
for their permanent cure, accompanies each bottle.

It is a specific Remedy for Gout, Rheumatism, &c.,

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